# Hamstring Stretch

- 1. Start sitting upright in a chair.
- 2. Place feet shoulder width apart.
- 3. Extend right leg out in front of you keeping a slight bend in the leg.
- 4. Heel on the floor toe to the ceiling pull the toe toward you to intensify the
- 5. Place hands on your left thigh.
- 6. Inhale and as you exhale lean into the stretch. Keep your back and neck in a straight line.
- 7. Hold for 15-30 seconds. Repeat with left leg.

Tight hamstrings can lead to:

- Increased tension in low back
- Knee pain
- Functional ability of lower spine

#### Quadriceps Stretch

- 1. Stand and touch wall or stationary object for balance
- 2. Grasp top of ankle or sock.
- 3. Pull ankle or sock to rear end.
- 4. Drive hips forward by moving knee backward. Hold stretch.
- 5. Repeat with opposite side

\*To Challenge your balance-let go of the stationary object\*

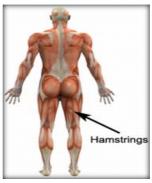
Quadriceps muscles control the knee and lower limp. Stretching the quads can help:

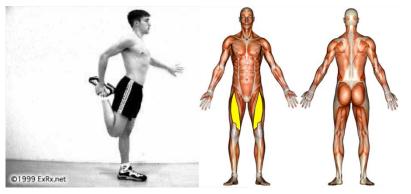
- Decrease tightness in knee
- Decrease tightness in hip

## Increase Neck Range of Motion

To begin, sit with good posture in your chair. Reach and hold the seat of the chair with your hands. <u>Neck Flexion (Chin to Chest)</u> Slowly begin to lower you neck down by lower your chin down to your check and hold for 10-15 seconds. <u>Neck Extension (Lean your head back)</u> Lower your head back as far as you can. <u>Right Lateral Flexion (Ear to Shoulder)</u> Lower your right ear towards your right shoulder. <u>Left Lateral Flexion (Ear to Shoulder)</u> Lower your left ear towards your left shoulder.











<u>Right Rotation (Chin to Shoulder)</u> Slowly turn your head to the right. Your chin with be close to your right shoulder. <u>Left Rotation (Chin to Shoulder)</u> Slowly turn your head to the left. Your chin with be close to your left shoulder.

We store a lot of tension in our neck because of stress & anxiety

Muscle tightness here can lead to:

- Impaired vision
- Headaches

Chest Stretch

- 1. Stand with arms behind back-link hands together
- 2. Pull hands away from your body

## OR

- 1. Place forearm flat against the wall in a door frame
- 2. Step forward with the same leg to stretch out the chest.

\*We become accustomed to sloughing while sitting and standing-creating tightness in the chest and shoulders. Long term effects:

- Poor posture
- Tension in spine
- Decreased ability to use lungs at full capacity.

## Abdominal Stretch

- 1. Laying flat on the floor place hands under chest.
- 2. Push yourself up-leaving your hips and lower on the floor

Abdominals can become tight when seated a lot. Stretching can help:

- Decrease pressure in low back
- Reduce pain in the lumbar(lower) spine





#### Shoulder stretch

- 1. Take one arm across chest
- 2. Take opposite arm up and underneath-pulling the arm closest to your body closer

## OR

- 1. Take one hand behind the back
- 2. Back of the hand goes against the back-walk hand up as high as you can

The shoulder is a very mobile, unstable joint which relies are soft tissue structures (ligaments/tendons).

Stretching may help decrease chance of injury.



- 1. Standing feet beside each other-slide one foot behind youkeeping that leg straight-heel on the ground
- 2. Make sure both feet are pointing forward

The calf is very important to control biomechanics involved with walking and standing. Tight calf may cause ankle and lower limb issues.

## Back Stretch

1. Reach up to the ceiling with right arm – lean to the left side

Muscles in your back support the spine/hip/shoulderkeeping this area flexible drastically affects how the body moves standing and sitting.

## Forearm Stretch

- 1. Lift arms out to side- to shoulder height
- 2. Palms facing the celling
- 3. Bend at the wrist and take fingertips to the floor
- 4. Flip palms so they are facing the floor
- 5. Bend at the wrist and take fingertips to the floor

Muscles in the forearm control/stabilize wrist and elbow.

Chronic conditions can result from poor flexibility her-like Carpal Tunnel

